

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

**Product Name:** Kenso Agcare Para-Ken 334 Herbicide  
**Product Type:** Group L Herbicide  
**Company Name:** Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd  
**Address:** Unit 3C, 59, Oxford Street, Bulimba Queensland 4171  
**Telephone Number:** (07) 3217 9788  
**Facsimile Number:** (07) 3217 9733  
**Emergency Telephone Number:** 000 (Police or Fire Brigade)  
**13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)**  
**Use:** Herbicide for the control of a wide range of grasses and broadleaf weeds.

### SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Statement of Hazardous Nature

Classified as Xi, Irritating, T, Toxic. N, Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia. Classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG code.



**GHS Signal Word:**  
**Hazard Statement:**

**DANGER**

H301: Toxic if swallowed.  
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H330: Fatal if inhaled.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**Prevention:** P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.  
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.  
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P284: Wear respiratory protection.  
**Response:** P314: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.  
P361: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately.  
P301+ P310: IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P301+ P330+ P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.  
P370 + P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.  
P405: Store locked up.  
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

**SUSMP Classification:** S7  
**ADG Classification:** Class 6.1: Toxic substances.  
**UN Number:** 3016, BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC

**Storage:**

**Disposal:**

**SUSMP Classification:**

**ADG Classification:**

**UN Number:**

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### Emergency Overview

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**Physical Description & colour:** Clear dark blue liquid.

**Odour:** Obnoxious pyridine odour.

**Major Health Hazard:** Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Harmful if inhaled.

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### Potential Health Effects

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**Health Effects**

This product is **toxic** according to NOHSC Australia

**Acute:**

**Swallowed:**

**TOXIC. CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED**

Rapid treatment is essential. The immediate effects of poisoning depend on the dose of paraquat absorbed into the blood. Mild poisoning occurs at < 20 mg paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects are vomiting and diarrhoea. Moderate to severe poisoning occurs at 20- 30 mg paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects are vomiting, abdominal discomfort, soreness and inflammation of the mouth, throat and oesophagus, difficulty in swallowing and, later, diarrhoea. Kidney and liver damage may appear 1-3 days after exposure. Can cause death by a delayed proliferating fibrosis of the lung within 1-3 weeks.

Lethal poisoning occurs at > 30 mg paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects are nausea and vomiting, and can cause death by multi-organ failure and circulatory collapse within 48 hours.

**Eye:**

**IRRITANT**

Eye irritation may be delayed. May lead to ulceration of corneal and conjunctival epithelium giving rise to secondary infection. Although healing may be slow, the injury is superficial and with proper medical care will be complete, even in severe cases.

**Skin: TOXIC**

Contact with skin will result in moderate irritation. Can cause inflammation and in severe cases blistering of the skin. Contamination of the nails may cause white spots or in severe cases cracking and loss of the nail. Normal growth follows without delay. Intact skin is a very effective barrier to paraquat. Damaged skin removes the barrier and paraquat may be absorbed with effects as outlined above under "Swallowed".

**Inhaled: TOXIC**

Highly toxic if inhaled. However, unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of low vapour pressure of the material at ambient temperature. Nose bleeding and soreness of the throat may result from spray mist or dust trapped on the nasal mucosa. Irritating to the respiratory system. Pulmonary oedema may occur up to 48 hours after exposure and could prove fatal.

This product contains a stenching agent to give an offensive smell. This has been done to reduce the likelihood of accidental ingestion. This stenching agent may cause headaches and nausea in some people when inhaled. The presence of this offensive smell in the air does not necessarily indicate the presence of paraquat.

Modelling predicted for intact human skin and diluted solutions that systemic toxicity would be unlikely, but the risk increased significantly with damage skin or concentrated solutions.

**Chronic:**

Studies in animals have shown that repeated doses of paraquat do not produce carcinogenic nor teratogenic effects or adverse reproductive effects. The dietary no effect level in the rat was 25 ppm of paraquat over 2 years.

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredients	CAS number	Proportion
Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride)	1910-42-5	33.4%w/v
Inert ingredients	secret	<20%w/v
Water	secret	to 100%w/v

**SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

<b>Swallowed:</b>	If poisoning occurs get to a doctor or hospital quickly, warning by telephone of the estimated arrival time so that treatment is not delayed. If more than 15 minutes from a hospital induce vomiting by tickling back of throat with a clean, blunt instrument (eg spoon handle) or using fingers in the throat. DO NOT delay
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	the start of treatment.
<b>Eye:</b>	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to Hospital or medical centre.
<b>Skin:</b>	Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin immediately with water followed by soap and water. If skin is damaged, the paraquat can be absorbed through the skin. Seek medical advice.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	Remove victim from exposure – avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Seek medical advice.

**Advice to Doctor:**

Rapid treatment is essential. Refer to “the Treatment of Paraquat Poisoning: A Practical Guide to Doctors” (1994 or later edition) – available at most major treatment hospitals, Poisons information Centres.

Treatment: Wash out stomach and test urine and gastric aspirate (if clear) for presence of Paraquat. Give up to 1 litre of 15% aqueous suspension of Fuller’s Earth orally or via gastric tube, together with suitable purgative (200mL of an aqueous solution of mannitol). Repeat administration of absorbent plus purgative until absorbent is seen in stools. This should normally take between 4 and 6 hours after the start of treatment.

Do not use supplemental oxygen.

**SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Fire/Explosion Hazard**

**Dangerous Decomposition or Combustion Products**

**Thermal Decomposition**

Not combustible, however, following evaporation of aqueous component residual material may burn. On burning will emit toxic fumes.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

None known

**Extinguishing Media**

Extinguish fire with foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, water fog or fine water spray.

**SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Spills and Disposal**

Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillage. Contain spill and absorb with sand or other absorbent material. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers and watercourses. Collect in sealed open top container for disposal. Triple rinse containers, add rinsings to spray tanks and send containers for recycling or if not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill or in accordance with local, state or federal regulation. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site.

**SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Handling**

When handling this product, do not eat, drink or smoke.

When mixing this product always wear a PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles and overalls buttoned at the wrist and neck.

When spraying this product, wear a face shield or goggles

After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and overalls.

If product gets on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.

**Storage**

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area as cool as possible out of direct sunlight. Keep from contact with fertilisers and seeds.

**SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Exposure Standards:**

There are no assigned values for this specific product, however, exposure standards for the active ingredient are as follows:

	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Paraquat (respirable sizes)	--	0.1	--	--

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission –

TWA – the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentrations over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) – the average airborne concentration over a 15 minutes period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day. According to current knowledge these concentrations should neither impair the health of nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers.

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely potentially exposed during manufacture of the product.

**Engineering Controls:**

Well ventilated

**Personal Protection:**

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray solution, wear PVC/rubber apron or cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles or face-shield. After use and before eating, drinking and smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face and contaminated clothing.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Form:</b>	liquid
<b>Colour:</b>	Clear dark blue
<b>Odour:</b>	Obnoxious pyridine odour
<b>Boiling Point (°C):</b>	approx. 100 °C
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	2.37 kPa at 20 °C (water vapour pressure)
<b>Flashpoint:</b>	Non flammable
<b>Specific Density:</b>	1.09 ± 0.01
<b>Solubility:</b>	Soluble in water

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Paraquat is inactivated by adsorption onto clay.

### Incompatible Materials

Paraquat is highly corrosive to most metals, e.g. aluminium, zinc and iron.

### Hazardous Reactions

Keep away from strong oxidising agents.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity – Oral

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) 129 - 157 mg/kg for paraquat dichloride

LD<sub>50</sub> (guinea pig) 30 - 58 mg/kg

### Acute Toxicity – Dermal

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) 911 mg/kg for paraquat dichloride

LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit) 240 mg/kg for paraquat ion

May cause temporary damage to nails and a delay in the healing of cuts and wounds.

### Acute Toxicity – Inhalation

LC<sub>50</sub> (rat) (4hr) 0.5 - 1.5 µg/l for paraquat dichloride

### Other Information

The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for paraquat (as cation) for a human is 0.004 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 0.45 mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species.

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Degradability

Paraquat is rapidly absorbed and inactivated by contact with soil. There is evidence of photodegradation in air.

### Other Precautions

Keep domestic pets and poultry away from treated areas. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for livestock watering. Do not contaminate dams, waterways or sewers with this product or the containers which have held this product.

### Environmental Protection

Spray drift should be avoided, read the label for more information. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for irrigation purposes.

#### Acute Toxicity – Fish

LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) for brown trout is 2.5 - 13 mg/l for paraquat dichloride

LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) for mirror carp is 135 mg/l

#### Acute Toxicity – Daphnia

EC<sub>50</sub> (48 hr) for daphnia is 6.1 mg/l for paraquat dichloride.

#### Acute Toxicity – Other Organisms

The following data is for the active ingredient, paraquat dichloride.

LD<sub>50</sub> for mallard duck is 199 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> for bobwhite quail is 175 mg/kg

Bees: Not toxic to bees. LD<sub>50</sub>: 36 µg/bee.

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal:** Instructions concerning the disposal of this product and its containers are given on the product label. These should be carefully followed.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	3016
Proper Shipping Name:	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC - (Contains Paraquat)
ADG Class:	6.1
Hazchem Code:	2X
Packing Group:	III

## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSMP Classification	S7
Packaging & Labelling	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED DO NOT PUT IN DRINK BOTTLES KEEP LOCKED UP

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

#### Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Number	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters

<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>NOHSC</b>	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System

**CONTACT POINT:**

Police and Fire Brigade:

Dial 000

**National Poisons Information Centre:**

Dial **13 11 26 (from anywhere in Australia)**

For 24 hour emergency response:

Dial 0439 933 556

Ask for Murray Goodlich